

Appl. No. 10/029,563  
Filing Date: December 20, 2001

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously presented) A method of applying a voltage, the method comprising:  
storing voltage data in a correction table, the voltage data being derived based, at least in part, on a plurality of reference currents;  
determining a voltage using, at least in part, the voltage data from the correction table; and  
applying the determined voltage to an organic light emitting diode; and  
charging a first capacitor to a first voltage to drive a current across an organic light emitting diode in a first row of a video display, and  
concurrently using a second capacitor to drive a current across an organic light emitting diode in a second row of the video display.
2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, additionally comprising generating the voltage data for storage in the correction table.
3. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 2, wherein generating the voltage data comprises providing the plurality of reference currents across at least the diode and measuring the corresponding output voltage.
4. (Canceled).
5. (Original) The method of Claim 2, additionally comprising:  
identifying a voltage level that is needed to provide a selected current;  
identifying the at least one voltage characteristic of a particular light emitting diode; and  
compensating for a resistance based at least in part upon a resistance of at least one of the columns in the video display.
6. (Original) The method of Claim 2, additionally comprising:  
identifying a voltage level that is needed to provide a selected current;  
identifying at least one voltage characteristic of a particular light emitting diode;  
compensating a voltage based at least in part upon a resistance of at least one of the columns in the video display; or  
compensating a voltage based at least in part upon a resistance of at least one of the rows in the video display.

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7. (Currently amended) A method, comprising:

determining a plurality of output voltages for driving a plurality of columns of organic light emitting diodes in a video display, the plurality of output voltages being derived based, at least in part, on a plurality of reference currents; and

respectively applying the determined voltages to a plurality of columns of the video display; and

charging a first capacitor to a first voltage to drive a current across an organic light emitting diode in a first row of a video display, and

concurrently using a second capacitor to drive a current across an organic light emitting diode in a second row of the video display.

8. (Original) The method of Claim 7, wherein each of the organic light emitting diodes in the video display is part of a passive matrix of light emitting diodes.

9. (Original) A method, comprising:

generating data for storage in a correction table, wherein the correction table includes voltage data that is used to: (i) identify a voltage that is needed to provide a selected current to an organic light emitting diode in the video display. (ii) identify at least one voltage characteristic of a particular light emitting diode, wherein the at least one voltage characteristic identifies a voltage amount that is needed to drive the particular light emitting diode as compared to an average organic light emitting diode, and (iii) compensate for resistance of at least one of the columns in the video display;

storing the generated voltage data in a correction table;

determining a voltage using, at least in part, the voltage data from the correction table;

charging a first capacitor to a first voltage so as to drive current across an organic light emitting diode in a first row of the video display; and

concurrently with said act of charging using a second capacitor to drive a current across an organic light emitting diode in a second row of the video display.